

HAWAIIAN AGRICULTURE.

The Territorial Secretary Discusses the Labor Problem With Secretary Wilson.

HE SAYS THE NATIVES WILL NOT WORK.

The Foreign Laborers, He Says, Are Getting Out of the Islands—The Trend of His Arguments Is in Favor of Encouraging a Big Influx of Chinese.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Mr. Henry E. Cooper, territorial secretary and for several months prior to his departure for the United States acting governor of Hawaii, has discussed with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the conditions in the territory. One of the main aims of Mr. Cooper's trip here is to acquaint the administration with the actual situation in Hawaii. In his conference with Secretary Wilson he emphasized the seriousness of the labor problem. The natives are dying off rapidly, the mortality being in the neighborhood of forty deaths to the thousand, and foreign laborers are getting out of the country much more rapidly than they are coming in. The encouragement of Chinese labor, said he, is regarded as the most promising solution, and the territorial government is anxious that large numbers of laborers shall come in from China. The sugar cane crop that should have been harvested at the beginning of July, he said, is not yet off the field, and will not be harvested before next month. The natives generally will not work. The coffee industry is languishing and many things that should be raised there have to be bought outside the islands. Secretary Wilson informed Mr. Cooper of a report from the superintendent of the agricultural station in Honolulu showing, among other things, that it costs \$26 an acre to fertilize the cane crop in Hawaii and pointed out the big farm wage which has to be paid to farm laborers, viz: \$40 a month including board, which is approximately ten dollars more than in this country. Mr. Cooper suggested that the average farm wage might be even greater. Secretary Wilson told Mr. Cooper of the plans the department was making for Hawaii, and said that he intended to build up the coffee, spice and rubber and other industries and to help to diversify the Hawaiian industries. No attention will be paid to the sugar industry there, as Mr. Wilson contends that that already is developed to the limit. The department purposes, said Mr. Wilson, to make all these islands within the United States raise whatever is adaptable to them individually and to furnish everything that is needed among themselves.

FATE OF MISS ELLEN STONE.

Should Withhold Ransom and Hold Bulgaria Responsible for the Prisoners' Safety.

London, Oct. 19.—Commenting upon the statement of the Politische Correspondenz, regarding the letter from M. Saratoff, the Bulgarian minister, Mr. Dickinson, the Vienna correspondent of the Standard, says:

"It may be regarded as convincing proof that Bulgaria is shielding the Macedonian committee, and that the Sofia correspondent and other papers were correct when declaring that Macedonians disguised as Turks had kidnapped Miss Stone, and that a regular game is being played by Bulgarian troops on the one side and Turkish troops on the other side of the frontier, each side trying to smuggle the prisoners over the border in order that the ransom paid by sentimental Americans may be recovered, as the Bulgarians wish, from Turkey, and as the Turks wish, from Bulgaria, and that the prisoners, but for this farce, could be produced at any moment."

"The right course now is not to pay the ransom, but to hold Bulgaria responsible for every half of Miss Stone's head. Those who know the facts see no reason to anticipate any danger to her life."

Miss Harriet Lowell's Bequests.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Harvard college benefits by the will of Miss Harriet N. Lowell, just probated. After the payment of \$10,000 in private gifts, one-half of the remainder of her estate is given outright to Harvard, to be used by the medical faculty. The other half goes to Lasell E. Partridge, for life and at his death, it goes to the college. The estate includes much Boston real estate. Miss Lowell made her fortune in the millinery business.

Bank at Dane Station Robbed.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 22.—The bank at Dane station was robbed by a trio of safe robbers who took money and notes in the vault. No trace of them has been found. The amount taken has not been stated.

Mill and Elevator Burned.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 21.—F. L. Kidder's mill and elevator burned Sunday night. Loss, \$75,000; about one-half insured.

Death of Prof. Bullard.

Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 22.—Prof. E. P. Bullard, for 27 years president of the Female academy located in this city, died last night.

Death of a Pioneer.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 22.—Henry Hoppers, a pioneer of northwestern Iowa, died yesterday at the age of 70 years.

DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME.

Another Slaughter of American Troops in Samar Island Averted by an Officer's Vigilance.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Owing to the vigilance of Lieut. Thomas M. Baines, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been averted. It seems that Lieut. Baines discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Carabiga, Island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been let in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to call the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the president, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons.

Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated at Pambujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these.

Reinforcements are being rushed to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines, under Lieutenant-Colonel Mancill C. Goodrell, have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York, and two battalions of the Twelfth infantry will start immediately for the same destination.

THE DEAD AT VALLEY FORGE.

Monument to Their Memory Erected by Daughters of the Revolution Dedicated.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The first monument erected at Valley Forge in memory of the revolutionary soldiers who died there during the winter of 1777-78 was unveiled and dedicated by the Daughters of the Revolution. The principal speakers were Gov. Stone, Senator Penrose, Peter Boyd, of Philadelphia, and Miss Adeline Wheelock Sterling, president-general of the Daughters of the Revolution. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of the various patriotic and historical societies of this and other states, and by the city troops of this city. The monument is a handsome obelisk of granite, 50 feet high, and at its base appear two bronze panels, one containing the seal of the society and the other representing a scene of camp life at Valley Forge. About these the original colonial flag with 13 stars has been carved in the shaft. The inscription reads:

"To the soldiers of Washington's army who slept in Valley Forge, 1777-78."

CUBAN ANNEXATIONISTS.

Petition Asking to be Annexed to the United States Circulating Among Business Men.

Havana, Oct. 22.—A petition asking that Cuba be annexed to the United States is being circulated among Cuban business men, and every effort is being centered upon annexation, as business men generally, it is alleged, believe that the reciprocity movement will amount to nothing. A meeting was arranged for Wednesday next, at which, although held under the guise of reciprocity, it is said, the first gun in the campaign for annexation will be fired by Cuba's orators, Senores Desveraine and Lanuza and the Marquis de Montoro.

Surgeon-General Sternberg.

Canton, O., Oct. 21.—Surgeon-General Sternberg, of Washington, left last night for Columbus, where he goes on official business. He was a guest at the McKinley home yesterday. It was given out that he stopped here merely as an old friend of the McKinleys to make a social call on Mrs. McKinley. She is said to be "doing nicely." There was no change in her condition that called for the presence of Surgeon-General Sternberg in consultation.

OFF for Connecticut.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes and one or two members of the White House staff, left Monday afternoon, via the Pennsylvania road, for Farmington, Conn. The party travel in a private car attached to a regular train.

Horse and Mule Meat.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Assistant Pure Food Commissioner Patterson asserts that horses and mules, by the thousands, are slaughtered and sold every year in this city, their flesh being made into "corned beef," "hamburger steak," sausage and other products for cheap restaurants and the free lunch trade.

Death of an Ex-Congressman.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—Gen. Jas. A. Walker, ex-member of congress from the Ninth Virginia district, and a brigadier general in the confederate army, who at one time commanded Stonewall Jackson's old brigade, died at his home in Wytheville, Va., yesterday morning.

An Editor Takes a Rib.

St. Joseph, Oct. 21.—Alvin T. Steinel, for several years prominent in western journalism, and at present city editor of the Gazette-Herald, was married here last night to Miss Dora Gross, daughter of a well-known merchant. They at once began a tour of the west.

St. Louisan Killed by Train.

Bucyrus, O., Oct. 21.—E. Schey, whose home is said to be on O'Fallon street in St. Louis, was struck by a Pennsylvania train here yesterday and killed.

ARMITAGE SURRENDERS.

The Missing Messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam Surrenders to the Police.

AT FIRST HE REFUSED TO BE PUMPE D

Later He Made a Confession and Gave Information that Will Probably be Followed by Arrests of Those Who Finally Got the Missing Money.

New York, Oct. 20.—George Armitage, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, walked in to the Tenderloin police station and gave himself up. He declined to make any statement as to the missing funds of the bank, amounting to \$5,000. Armitage was fashionably dressed, and did not seem disturbed by his position. The detectives tried to get him to make a statement, but he declined to discuss his case.

Declined to Be Pumped.

"It's no use, sergeant," he said. "You can't pump me. I have decided to say nothing until I see my lawyer, and maybe I won't say anything then."

Armitage only had \$31.40 on him when arrested. He was the messenger for the Bank of New Amsterdam, and after he disappeared, drafts and collections representing many thousands of dollars were returned to the bank by a colored woman, whose identity has just been disclosed.

Armitage's accounts, according to the bank officials, show a shortage of \$5,000, of which sum \$5,000 is covered by a fidelity bond.

A Remarkable Confession.

Armitage subsequently made a remarkable confession, which sent the police scurrying after four supposed accomplices who, as alleged, had in turn robbed the dishonest bank messenger of practically all the money he had stolen. Armitage said that he had met a woman whom he had known only as Marie, at a roadhouse which he had frequented. She was a friend of the piano player in the resort, the wife of the piano player and a violinist who also furnished music at the place, and Armitage, introduced to the party by Marie, became friendly with all during a month's intimacy. Armitage said that after he stole the money he got drunk and was unable to return the checks. Marie and the wife of the piano player agreed to do it for him, and taking the bank wallet to Brooklyn, hired a negro woman to return it to the bank. Armitage said that as the woman left him, Marie suggested that she had better take charge of the stolen money for safety. Armitage said he gave up the money and the women never came back.

A COLORED DRESSMAKER.

The Woman Through Whom the Missing Papers Were Returned.

New York, Oct. 20.—The woman who returned the \$50,000 worth of drafts taken by George Armitage from the Bank of New Amsterdam when the messenger disappeared so mysteriously, according to the Journal and Advertiser, is Mrs. Isabelle Quagh, colored, a dressmaker of Brooklyn. Mrs. Quagh claims that the package containing the drafts was turned over to her young son by a well-dressed woman, and that the youth was given a dollar to convey it to his mother, who sent the package back to the bank by express.

DECLARED TO BE AN EPIDEMIC.

Smallpox Raging in Several Illinois Towns—Twenty-One Cases at McLeansboro.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Secretary Eagen of the state board of health, was notified, yesterday, of an epidemic of smallpox at McLeansboro, where there are 21 cases, including Mayor W. B. Flannigan, who was formerly a member of the Illinois house of representatives. There are numerous other cases of smallpox in Hamilton county.

Secretary Eagen has also received reports of smallpox at Virden, Thayer and Green Ridge, all in Macoupin county.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Report for the Month and for Three Months Show a Considerable Falling Off.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue, issued by the commissioner of internal revenue, shows that the total receipts for September, 1901, were \$21,604,447, a decrease as compared with September, 1900, of \$1,843,366.

For the three months ending September 30, 1901, the total receipts show a falling off of \$4,417,053 from the figures for the corresponding period last year.

Accident to Firemen at a Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The four-story structure at 110-114 West Fourteenth street, occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire yesterday. While clinging to the top rung of a high ladder and fighting the blaze five firemen were thrown to the ground and severely injured. All will recover. Loss on building and contents, \$100,000.

Successful Bank Robbery.

Yonka, Minn., Oct. 22.—The safe of the Farmers' Bank was broken open by a burglar and \$50,000 was stolen.

TO TURN THE FIRST DIRT.

An Ancient Shovel to Be Used to Turn First Dirt at St. Louis World's Fair Site.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—The first shovel of dirt to be turned in grading and preparing Forest park site for the World's fair will be done with a wooden shovel, probably 150 years old, now in possession of Pierre Chouteau, chairman of the historical committee. The shovel was found at Mine La Motte, in Missouri, by T. J. Monell, now superintendent of the Central Lead Co., but superintendent of La Motte mine at the time of the find. Mr. Chouteau received the shovel last Saturday from R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island. Mr. Monell says in a letter to Mr. Chouteau:

"I found the shovel about twelve feet below the ground at La Motte mine about fifty feet from where the old Valley block house was said to have been built. You know more of the traditions of this Indian attack than I do. Probably the date of the shovel is 1750-1775. I sent it to Mr. R. G. Hazard. He deposited it in the Palee Dale (R. L.) museum. The museum is a gift of the Hazards to the town."

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

The Department of Agriculture Has Completed Plans for the Annual Seed Distribution.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The department of agriculture has completed plans for the annual seed distribution throughout the country. Despite the fact that double the usual amount of seeds are to be sent out this winter, the preliminary work has advanced much further than in previous years. There will be 37,000,000 packages of seed distributed, comprising both vegetables and flowers. A change has been made in the method of distribution of cotton and forage crops, which now, instead of being sent broadcast, will be sent only to sections where they are adaptable and liable to bring about improved conditions. Havana and Sumatra tobacco will be sent only to Florida and certain parts of New England, where their culture has proven successful, and where muslin sheets spread over large tracts of tobacco are to furnish the necessary tropical conditions. Other types of tobacco plants will be sent to other sections.

BLOWN OPEN BY BURGLARS.

Safe of the County Treasurer at Allison, Ia., Didn't Yield a Very Heavy Booty.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 23.—The safe of the county treasurer of Butler county, at Allison, was blown open by burglars at three o'clock Tuesday morning. Only \$100 was obtained. The safe is a wreck. The robbery was not discovered until after the robbers had disappeared and no clew exists as to their whereabouts.

THIRTY THOUSAND SHORT.

The Boyertown National Bank of Reading, Pa., Found to Be Thirty Thousand Short.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 23.—The officials of the Boyertown national bank now admit that there is a shortage of \$30,000 in the funds of the institution. Bank Examiner McDougall is investigating the affairs of the bank. The bank officials say the depositors will not lose a dollar. Nothing has been heard from former Cashier Mory since he left.

ANOTHER GRIDIRON VICTIM.

Richard Tripp Lying at Death's Door, at Colfax, Ia., From Injuries in a Football Game.

Colfax, Ia., Oct. 23.—Richard Tripp, aged 19, is not expected to live, as a result of injuries received in a football contest between the Colfax and Prairie City high schools Saturday. He was struck in the stomach, in being tackled, and carried from the field unconscious. His condition has grown constantly worse, and his death is expected.

The Needs of Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 19.—The arrival of Charles Hartsell, the newly-appointed secretary of Porto Rico, is anxiously awaited. Gov. Hunt intends to make several tours in the islands, but will not start until Mr. Hartsell arrives. After the tours he will visit Washington for a short conference with the officials there regarding the public needs of Porto Rico. He is especially interested in education, coffee production, harbor dredging and matters affecting public lands.

Placed on the Retired List.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Commander Seth M. Ackley, of the navy, has been placed on the retired list, with the rank of captain. His advancement is due to his service in the war of the rebellion.

Appointment Announced.

London, Oct. 23.—The Gazette yesterday contained the official announcement of the appointment of Arthur Stewart Radkes as first secretary of the British embassy at Washington.

Return of Secretary Root.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Secretary Root arrived in Washington yesterday, and was driven directly to his residence. He will resume his duties at the war department to-day.

Sir Thomas Sails for Home.

New York, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for home yesterday on the steamer Celtic. His steam yacht, the Erin, will sail to-day.

A SUCCESSFUL ROBBERY.

Burglars Loot the Chicago Post Office of Stamps to the Extent of \$74,610.

THEY WERE AFTER THE CASHIER'S VAULT

The Work was Done Boldly and With Considerable Ingenuity, the Plunder Being Carted Off in a Wagon by the Robbers, Who Left No Clew.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A sensational robbery, which netted the perpetrators \$74,610 in stamps, was discovered here Monday morning, when the wholesale stamp department of the postoffice was opened for business.

A rapid investigation developed the fact that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and escaped.

A Work of Many Days.

The work of forcing an entrance to the vault had evidently been going forward with the greatest patience for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault, in which there was \$15,000 in money and stamps valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The bottom of the vault is of steel, half an inch thick. In this, 97 holes were bored until a space 18 inches square—just enough to allow the entrance of a man's body—had been so weakened that it was possible to take out the whole plate with little difficulty. A dry goods box stood over the hole thus made and concealed the work of the robbers while it was in progress. When discovered, the fingerprints of one of the burglars were still discernible on the dust of the box which he had pushed to one side.

A Carefully-Planned Job.

So carefully had the job been planned that men working in other parts of the building had not the slightest inkling of the daring robbery being worked almost under their noses.

The robbers drove up to the southeast corner of the postoffice building in a wagon, the tracks could be seen plainly. The building is a temporary affair, and the men had only to open a little door to admit themselves under the flooring. To reach the vault it was necessary to crawl about 20 feet over odds and ends of boards which littered the way. The route evidently had been carefully studied, for a detective who went under without knowledge of locations became lost and was nearly overcome by the foul odors before assistance reached him.

Carted Off in a Wagon.

Having secured their plunder, the robbers loaded it into the wagon, drove across a vacant lot and turned into Wabash avenue in front of the art building.

Of the \$74,610 in stamps taken, \$4,712 were in "postage due" stamps and \$2,000 in special delivery stamps. So the convertible stamps amount to \$67,828, but of these \$4,825 were Pan-American stamps of eight and ten-cent denominations.

THE BANK IS FULLY SOLVENT.

The Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., Solvent, Notwithstanding Its Loss.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The comptroller of the currency received a telegram from Alfred Ewer, national bank examiner, regarding the Merchants' national bank of Lowell. He reports that the bank's loss is about \$115,000, that the bank is fully solvent, and that there was no run on it.

A New Gold Discovery.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 22.—A courier to the Star-Journal brings news of excitement over a gold discovery at Buell, 35 miles west of this city. Five hundred claims have been located in the past 24 hours. A ledge of free milling gold returns nearly two thousand dollars a ton. Pueblo people are rushing to the place.

Roosevelt's Precedent.

Washington, Oct. 23.—A correspondent of the Washington Star asserts that Thomas Jefferson, when president of the United States, entertained at dinner Benjamin Banneker, the noted negro mathematician, astronomer and linguist, and also invited the negro to visit him at his home, Monticello.

Lipton Will Challenge Again.

New York, Oct. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton will have a new challenger for the America's cup, and another race will be arranged to be sailed in August, 1903. These are the Irish knight's present plans, and he will start at once to work them out.

In Aid of a McKinley Memorial.

New York, Oct. 23.—A meeting has been called for representative citizens at the chamber of commerce to-day for the purpose of inaugurating a movement in this city to aid in the erection of a suitable memorial to the late President McKinley, in Canton.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Newark, O., Oct. 23.—William Moore yesterday afternoon went to the residence of his wife, on Holiday street, where he shot and killed her and then committed suicide. Domestic difficulties are supposed to have been the cause.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS Of America Use Pe-ru-na For All Catarrhal Diseases.



Mrs. Toft, President Valkrein Association, of Chicago.

Mrs. Catherine Toft, President of the Valkrein Association, of Chicago, in a recent letter, writes the following: 5949 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Knowing of the very satisfactory results from the use of Peruna in cases of a worn-out system and a broken-down constitution, I have often advised it, and am glad to speak of the well deserved praise those who have tried it have given it. It is of superior merit. I endorse it."—MRS. CATHERINE TOFT.

Letters of gratitude from various institutions of the country, to the manufacturers of Peruna, indicate the high appreciation that these institutions have for this remedy.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenton Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility—a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never-failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia. I have also used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nervous common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."—Mrs. Clara Makemer.

A book written by Dr. Hartman on the different phases of catarrh and their treatment; also "Health and Beauty," written especially for women, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Colored Teachers Association.

The Hopkins County Colored Teachers' Association met at the public schoolhouse at St. Charles, Ky., Friday, October 18, 1900.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the superintendent, Miss Brown. L. Winstead was elected secretary.

Prof. W. D. Jernigan, president of the association, gave a hearty welcome to the teachers and visitors.

"At what grade should writing be introduced," was discussed by Mrs. L. Johnson.

"The folly of the rapid promotion of pupils," was the subject opened for discussion by Mr. Slaton, whose sentiments were voiced by Teachers Gatewood and Hawkins and Profs. Harding and Jennings.

"Should every lesson be a language lesson," was next presented by W. R. Harding, stating that arithmetic was the best subject.

The association adjourned to meet at the Baptist Church in the afternoon.

After the teachers had been bountifully entertained at dinner the afternoon session was opened by singing several hymns.

The subject, "What educational value is music in the public school," was discussed. Each teacher expressed their views in a pleasing manner. Miss Brown, in her remarks, stated that to make a strong and noble nation we must teach arithmetic, physical culture and music.

"Best methods in arithmetic for beginners," by Mrs. Bailey, was very good.

"What should be done to better the condition of the colored schools," was Miss Sallie R. Brown's subject, whose answer was put in Christian teachers, enter into the work with all your might. Accuracy, promptness and precision themselves, the basis of truth, are the greatest factors for civic culture and character building.

Miss L. Gatewood discussed "Are the teachers doing their whole duty on the question of narcotics," and made a strong talk for temperance. "Has not Mental Arithmetic been neglected," was well discussed by J. H. Slaton.

Prof. W. R. Harding developed some original ideas as to the conditions and relations that exist between parents and teachers.

J. J. Langle spoke in favor of trustees being paid a salary. "What is a good school," by Mrs. D. Douglas, and "What is a poor school," by Miss L. Winstead, concluded the program, which was one of unusual interest.

Many visiting teachers, trustees and patrons were present.

Mrs. Douglas, Teague, Morton, Taylor Ferguson and Wallace made interesting talks on education and school work in general, that added much to the success of the meeting.

Many thanks to the people of St. Charles for their hospitality and kindly interest shown us.

LOUISE WINSTAD, Sec.